

REMARKS

Reconsideration of the patentability of the claims in this application is solicited in view of the above amendments and the following comments.

The Examiner has expressed the opinion that claims 45-50 would be allowable if rewritten in independent form. In accord with that opinion, applicant is hereby adding claims 51 and 52. Claim 51 contains the features of the claims 42, 43 and 45. Claim 52 contains the features of the claims 42 and 47.

In the outstanding action, the examiner has rejected the patentability of claims 42-43 as being directed to subject matter that would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in this art, within the meaning of 35 USC 103(a) in view of the disclosure of the cited Lemmon et al (US Patent No. 6,266,814) in view of Na et al (US Patent No. 6,366,731). This rejection is respectfully traversed. It is requested that the examiner reconsider his position in light of the following comments.

The Examiner insists that second filter means set forth in claim 42 is disclosed by the illustrations of Fig. 2 in the Lemmon reference (see especially the control unit 74) while first filter means in claim 42 is disclosed by the illustrations of Fig. 2 (see especially the tuning circuitry 72). This assertion is respectfully traversed because of the differences between the present invention defined by the claim 42 and Lemmon as set forth below.

The present invention teaches a terminal device having a first filter means and a second filter means. From the program information selected by the first filter means, the second filter means only extracts a portion of the program information to be recorded other than the other portion of the program information that is not no longer necessary for recording. That is, the program information portion to be recorded is selected by means of the first and second filter means.

In contrast, the Lemmon reference discloses, in response to a viewer's channel selection, the tuning circuitry 72 that is adapted to tune to a selected channel. When no interactive program

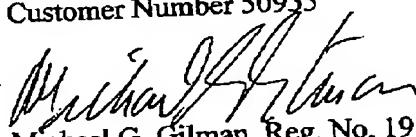
guide is on, the television signals on the selected channel are received by a display 84, and the display 84 displays the television program on the selected channel (please see column 7, lines 42-57 of the reference). In contrast, after a viewer invokes the interactive program guide, when receiving an appropriate command, the control unit 74 retrieves at least a portion of the program schedule information from the memory 76, and the control unit 74 provides the received data to digital video circuitry 86 (please see column 7, lines 58-64). Therefore, the tuning circuitry 72 is operated when no interactive program guide is on. In contrast, when the interactive program guide is on, the control unit 74 is operated; that is, the circuitry 72 and unit 74 are independently operated.

Therefore, Lemmon fails to teach or even suggest the second filter means operated in cooperation with the first filter means. Further, because Lemmon fails to teach the second filter means, Lemmon fails to teach or even suggest that the program information recording unit is adapted to record the program information portion extracted by the second filter means.

For the above reasons, it is believed that the claim 42 is clearly distinguishable from the disclosures of the Lemmon reference alone or even when taken in combination with the cited NA reference. Thus, it is urged that the examiner reconsider his position and withdraw the rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

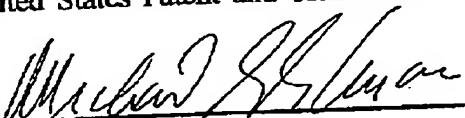
Respectfully submitted,

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I, Michael G. Gilman, hereby certify that the above Amendment and Response were filed in the United States Patent and Trademark Office by Facsimile transmission on February 13, 2008.



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